

LIVING IN NSUKKA

INFORMATION ON NEEDS

University of Nigeria

Nsukka, Nigeria

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For MSU/AID Staff

INTRODUCTION

Probably the most important thing to say about living in Nsukka is that it changes daily. For that reason, please consider this guide as suggestions only. Both in Nsukka and Enugu, the number of stores and the quantity and quality of goods carried is steadily improving.

While you could conceivably find everything you need to keep house in Nigeria, the problem is usually to find it just when you need it. For that reason, you need to be able to buy what you may need when you see it in the store, and substitute when you don't find just what you are looking for. Each person who goes to Nsukka has to decide for himself what he will need, and whether he prefers to do as much shopping as possible here, or wait to buy until he is on the spot. This is possible, but it may not be as easy.

"Expensive" is a word that means something different to each of us. It is used here to mean "more than you would pay for it at home," but not necessarily exorbitant.

Many of the local food products are things you will enjoy learning to eat. The list here attempts to cover only the things you might wonder about bringing, or obtaining. Local foods are plentiful, and relatively inexpensive.

Probably one of the biggest decisions you face as you get ready to go, is what should go in your luggage, what in air freight, and what in sea freight. The wives have suggested that you take some things along in your suitcase that will be helpful on arrival.

These might include: A sun dress and sandals, clothes hangers, a can opener, rags, sheets, soap, a knife, picnic-type dishes and silver, a container for mixing milk, etc. Most of these can be borrowed for a few days, if you arrive without them. Do bring a cookbook with you.

Your air freight should be here about the time you arrive, (but it could be delayed several weeks) so you can include many housekeeping items in it. These might include: more rags, bedding, towels, wash cloths, dish towels, cooking and dishwashing utensils, spices, insulated picnic bag (handy for shopping in Enugu), plastic dishes, glasses, silver, ironing board, etc. Since sea freight takes some time in arriving, you will want to try to anticipate your homemaking needs, and include as many of them as possible in air freight. Clothes, toys, books, etc., that arrive in sea freight are welcome after a couple of months. Use old shirts for packing breakables - the house boys are very glad to get them.

The good neighbor policy prevails at Nsukka, so don't worry if something is not right on hand that you need - someone will have something you can use.

Probably the first great difference which is presented to the American is the daily schedule. The tropical schedule of an early breakfast (7:30 for most families), a work-day which extends from 8 until 2, a meal at 2, siesta until 4 or 4:30, and evening meal at 7:30 or 8 is most common. (School children go back for an afternoon session at 2 so must eat at an earlier hour.) Many Americans alter this in their own homes so that the noon meal comes more nearly at noon, and the evening meal at 5:30 or 6 (this is especially true of those with small children), but the general pattern remains that of the extended day. Tea at 11 or 12 and again at 5 or 5:30 often helps to break up the length of time between meals.

Along with this difference in routine comes the fact that most of the servants are English trained, and unless the American family is insistent upon American ways, meal service will follow the British pattern, with extra side plates, extra service dishes and silverware being used.

The comparative isolation of the community is another factor which needs to be prepared for both in terms of equipment and psychologically. The village of Nsukka is very small by Western standards. There are no telephones in the houses; there is only a limited opportunity for shopping in Nsukka itself. Each family needs transportation both to relieve the feeling of isolation and to make shopping and visiting in the university community easier. For the same reason, leisure-time activities, especially for children, are extremely important, and books, games, puzzles, and hobbies help to make the stay interesting and happy.

Shopping is another factor in the daily lives of the residents of Nsukka. The local market in Nsukka is large enough to provide--if careful search is made--rubber balls, cloth, toothbrushes, and so on, and the little grocery stores and shops which line the road can provide canned goods, tailoring and shoe-repair services, photos or film-developing (black and white only) and a myriad other services and items, if careful search is made. In Enugu there is a general store which provides not only groceries and dry goods but also a small tea room and bathroom facilities. The Enugu market is also larger and better stocked, and there are stores where major household equipment may be bought - though they are expensive, washing machines, deep-freezes, and other items may be found. Here, too, one finds the radios and phonographs which become important in the lives of many persons in Nsukka. The bookstores in Nsukka and Enugu have a surprising number of books, and while the selection is not great, and specific titles are most often not available, books to interest any age group are available.

Many persons coming to Nsukka have found difficulty in communication on all levels. The mail is slow and erratic, the telephones where available are often poor, the Nigerian English is difficult for some to cope with, and bureaucratic lines for communication are often very obscure. Patience and tolerance, salted with good humor, become essential qualities to store up in preparing to stay at the University of Nigeria. Recommended reading - Alice in Wonderland.

I. Wardrobe and Toiletries:

Drip-dry materials and the type of light-weight materials that Americans prefer are virtually unobtainable in Nsukka. Frequent changes are necessary, especially in the rainy season, when clothing seldom really feels dry. Dacron and mylon lingerie is very hot indeed and cotton or cotton blends are more comfortable. Nylon raincoats and some nylon dresses are too warm and a blend is recommended.

A. Men:

1. Work Clothes: Men wear sport shirts, slacks, shorts, and light-weight suits to the office. Several washable suits and pairs of slacks are useful. There are some occasions when long-sleeved white shirts, ties, with or without jackets, are worn for official calls. Dress for the most part is rather informal about the campus. Suits are worn in the evening to parties, though coats usually are removed after arrival. Two or three sport shirts with long sleeves may prove useful for wear during cool or rainy weather. Raincoat (lightweight) and umbrella are necessary. Clothing can be purchased here but prices are high and choice is limited.
2. Sports Clothes: White shirts and shorts are generally used for tennis, but may be gotten here. However, bring sweat socks.
3. Shoes: It is advisable to bring a supply, for dress, general wear, and walking. There is a good shoe store in Enugu. Prices are about the same as U.S. Shoes available in Nigeria do not fit our feet as they are made on European lasts that are wide across the toes. There are no narrow widths and often no half sizes. Bring shoes which will be comfortable in warm weather. (Tennis shoes are good.) Corrugated rubber soles on sandals are recommended. Rubbers for mud are worn by a few.
4. Underwear: Laundry and weather are hard on fabric and elastic, so plan on more than you would use at home.
5. Barber Shop: One barber goes from house to house, another is at the catering rest house in Nsukka. Cost: less than 50¢ per hair cut.

B. Women:

1. Clothes: You will need summer clothes all the year 'round. Thin washable cotton dresses are commonly worn. There would be occasional need for a light stole. In the dry season one or two woolen outfits might be needed. A sweater is useful at almost any time in the northern region. Cotton wash

clothes represent the least maintenance problem. One or two knit dresses and jackets may be found useful. Dry cleaning services are improving. Bring a raincoat (lightweight) and umbrella. Bring patterns for sewing. Because dacron or drip-dry jerseys cannot be bought here, it's important to bring materials of this kind. Continual wear and laundry mean you will want more sleeveless dresses than you expect to use. Women wear shorts only for sports, i.e., tennis.

2. Party Clothes: Cotton cocktail dresses are recommended as these can be washed. They should be thin and cool. One or two formal dresses should be sufficient. Party sandals are nice to have for these occasions. Many ladies wear short white gloves to evening affairs.
3. Other garments: It is important that an ample supply of undergarments and lingerie be brought from home. "Ample" has been estimated to mean one dozen for a two-year stay. Elastic deteriorates rapidly, so you will need more than you use at home. One advisor says "Figure what you need in the way of garments and lingerie and double it." Strapless bras and half slips are comfortable to wear and not available locally.
4. Hats: Seldom used. One or two small easily packable hats suggested and one pair of gloves. Hats are seldom used except for December and June convocations or other special assemblies and are worn to church by most European women. In the dry, hot season one sun hat for shade has been found useful; however, local straw hats can be bought.
5. Shoes and Stockings: British and Italian made shoes are available, but sizes, color choice and style will be limited at any given time. Dress shoes should be open for comfort. You will want open sandals, but also at least one pair of closed (loafer or sneaker type) for safe walking in some areas. Closed toe shoes should be worn on trips to the villages and local markets. Bring several pair of tennis shoes because gravel tends to cut shoe soles. You tend to do more walking than in U.S., so may need more comfortable walking shoes. Bring footlet socks. Most women go stockingless during their tour. Nylon stockings are worn only very occasionally - maybe three times a year.
6. Beauty Shops: There is a beauty shop in Enugu, where a good haircut, shampoo and permanent wave may be obtained. Most people do their own hair. Special hair dressings, shampoos, creme rinses, etc., are difficult to find, so if you have a decided preference, you should bring a supply with you. Bring hair rollers and bobby pins - perhaps home permanents.

lipsticks, nail polish, toilet water, deodorants, permanents, shampoos, shaving creams, razor blades, toothpaste, feminine sanitary needs, preshave and aftershave lotions, at prices not greatly different than in the U.S. However, if you have a decided preference for a particular brand, it is safer to bring it than to depend on the local supply. Face cream is difficult to find. Cream hair rinses and hair rollers are unavailable. Women's sanitary garments and douche kits are not available. Note that shampoos are expensive and scarce.

C. Children

1. Baby clothes: Baby clothes are quite expensive and choice is limited. A good idea to bring a supply for baby gifts.
2. Bottles and Nipples: These are available.
3. Cribs and Baby Carriages: These may be purchased in Enugu, but are quite expensive. Or local carpenters can build them inexpensively utilizing a cotton stuffed mattress.
4. Children's Clothing: Children's clothing can be purchased. However, the prices are quite high and choice is limited. Many mothers feel one should bring twice as many clothes as would ordinarily be used. Cotton and corduroy long pants are excellent for use, both boys and girls, during the rainy season as the weather is cool during that time. Inasmuch as the soil is red here in Nsukka, it proves rather difficult to keep children's white shoes clean. Therefore tan, black, brown or red shoes are preferable.

Sweaters are useful during the rainy season and in the evenings. Some indicate they would bring no woollens other than a sweater or two. Bring a large supply of socks and underpants, since local supply is usually limited and washing is done often, which reduces the life of the socks. Diapers are available here, but very expensive. Bring a supply of dresses since choice is limited and prices high.

5. Baby Foods: These are available in generous supply - Beechnut, Heinz and other brands in both tins and jars. Junior foods are hard to find.
6. Toilet articles: Regular toilet items for baby and children can be purchased here after your supply is finished. Bring baby aspirin.
7. Recreation for Children: Birthday candles are available sometimes; also paper favors for parties. U.S.-type toys are limited. Toys and games should be brought for use

rainy season. You may wish to bring the 10¢ wooden airplane kits, Christmas stocking presents, birthday gifts for their friends, and appropriate wrapping paper and ribbon. Little magnets, tricks, dinosaur sets, paper dolls, comic books are popular; guns are not. Little cars are available. You may wish to take paper party supplies for American holidays. Crayons, water colors and newsprint for painting are available at a reasonable price. Colored construction paper is not available. A playground for children is in the planning stage. It is suggested by a mother that all portable toys of reasonable weight be brought. Balls, flying saucers, etc., are good for use here. Plastic toys are recommended due to light weight and simplicity of upkeep. Children need lots of toys, but many can be bought. Bring a set of children's books for indoor recreation. Book stores do have many interesting books for children. American games, i.e., Sorry, etc., have wide appeal - also croquet, badminton, other yard games.

8. Schools: Primary and elementary schools - there is a primary and elementary school located on the campus. Teaching staff consists of Nigerian, Indian, English and American women. Some are faculty wives and have college degrees. (It is suggested that the school situation be discussed with the Coordinator.)

Bring transcript of school grades and records of last work done for school children through the 6th grade. Extra school books and work books with teacher's guides have been very useful to some parents. Bring correspondence course for grades above 6th, unless the child is a boy and wants to go to St. Theresa, a good Catholic boys' school in Nsukka. A junior high and high-school program is offered at a boarding school in Ibadan in Western Nigeria. Details will be available in the Coordinator's office.

9. Bicycles: If bicycles are brought, and these will require training wheels, it has been suggested that these wheels be purchased in the U.S., as they are not to be found here so far. English bicycles can be purchased in Enugu at reasonable prices, and parts are available for these bikes. If you bring an American bicycle, you will need to bring a tire pump. Tire replacements for American bicycles cannot be bought, so replace old tires before you ship one.

II. Churches

The University has authorized the construction of church buildings for three different denominations - Catholic, Protestant and Moslem. The Catholic church is almost finished. Pending the construction of these churches, church services are held in the classroom facilities on the campus.

Anglican, Baptist and Catholic churches exist in Nsukka. These and other denominations are present in Enugu.

III. Food

- A. Milk: There is no fresh milk, but plenty of canned or powdered of several varieties. Good quality butter and ice cream are available. A small ice cream freezer might be useful, but most people make it in the refrigerator.
- B. Bread: Most commercial bread is extremely poor and most Europeans bake their own bread.
- C. Fresh Vegetables: Carrots, onions, potatoes, cabbages, string beans, lima beans, egg plant, lettuce, several kinds of greens, spinach, cauliflower, tomatoes, etc., are available.
- D. Frozen Foods: The following are available: Swanson's chickens, (American product), Birds Eye (American product) vegetables, and several other brands of vegetables, fish, pies, cakes, ice cream, etc. These frozen foods are expensive.
- E. Meat: There are imported frozen meats, as well as local fresh and frozen meats. The imported meats are more expensive than the local meats. Turkeys, geese, ducks, goats, chicken and lambs are locally raised. Local pork is quite good. There is a government cold store (meat store) in Enugu which is adequate. (Bring your meat grinder and pressure cooker.)
- F. Spices: Most are obtainable. Sesame, poppy seed, oregano and chile powder are not. One may wish to bring one's own favorite brand. However, spices in metal boxes may get mouldy during the wet season and have to be discarded. Due to moisture and long shipping periods, some spices lose their strength on store shelves here.
- G. Fruits: Bananas, oranges, lemons, limes, pineapples, coconuts, papayas and mangoes grow here (there are no apples, peaches, pears or sour cherries.)
- H. Soft Drinks: Ginger Ale, soda, 7-Up, tonic water, Pepsi Cola, Coca Cola, orange drinks and several other soft drinks are available. There are several excellent brands of beer available as well as various spirits.
- I. Canned Goods: Usually, there are various British and American brands of canned fruits, juices, vegetables, meats, fish sauces, shortenings and packaged crackers. There are also cake mixes, muffin mixes, bread mixes, as well as cereals and cookies. There are top quality jars of pickles, salad dressings, (no mayonnaise),

mustard, jams, jellies, olives and ketchup. You might like to bring along some of the foil-packaged sauces, i.e., sour cream, cheese, etc.

- J. Paper Supplies: Toilet paper and kleenex, American style, can be purchased here. Everyone brings paper napkins, but they use cloth napkins at least half the time. A few cocktail napkins might be useful. All paper supplies are twice as expensive, and quality may be less than you are used to. It will be helpful to bring a supply of waxed paper, aluminum foil and paper towels, plus any favorite products, e.g., Saran wrap, sani-flush, drano, etc. Dry granulated bleach is a good item to bring as well as the spic and span type dirt removers.

IV. Health

Water must be boiled and filtered for drinking purposes. There are filters provided for each household. Health instructions in detail are provided in another mimeograph.

- A. Climate: The climate is tropical, with two seasons, rainy and dry. The dry season is characterized at times by the Harmattan - a dry north-easterly wind - which brings along with it a thick haze composed of minute particles of dust from the Sahara. The temperature ranges from 80°F. to 90°F. in the dry season but gets as low as 65°F. in the rainy season. Because of the elevation, Nsukka has cooling breezes most nights.
- B. Hospitals: The health center on the campus provides dispensary type of service, with minor surgery. The University has two full-time medical officers. There is a good small Catholic mission hospital in Nsukka. There is also located in Nsukka a World Health Organization service with two doctors on the staff, and one of these doctors gives assistance, when needed, to our University medical officers. Adequate hospital facilities exist in Enugu. The University has an ambulance.
- C. Dentists: Very good dental services are available in Enugu.
- D. Medicines: These can be purchased in Enugu or ordered by the University Medical Officer. Malaria deterrent is necessary, and Aralin is generally recommended. Once here, most brands may be obtained at no expense from the University Clinic. Bring kaopectate, rubbing alcohol, and bandaids.
- E. Miscellaneous: Antiseptics, disinfectants, germicides, insect sprays, insecticides, etc., can all be bought here. However, if you use PhisoHex or dental floss, these are not available. You might like to bring clinical thermometers so you have a spare. Also a large first aid kit of bandaids, etc., is useful if you

have small children.

V. Hobbies

- A. Gardening: Yard space around the blocks of flats is limited. However, all the detached bungalows have yards quite large enough to provide space for gardening. Some plant food is helpful for potted plants. You may wish to bring some favorite flower seeds and a few vegetable seeds with your air freight. Seeds are not always available for purchase when you need them; however, garden tools usually are. Garden hose (or hose pipe) is very scarce and very dear. If you ship one you will have no trouble selling it when you leave.
- B. Bookstores: There is a rather well-stocked bookstore on the campus and there are bookstores in Enugu.
- C. American Magazines: There are very few American magazines to be found. However, British counterparts of some popular American magazines are available.
- D. Fishing: If you plan to fish, you should bring rods and reels, a good supply of underwater lures - 3 dozen assorted, some assorted hooks (treble and single), a dozen steel leaders, 2 dozen swivel snaps, a few bobbers, extra line and heavy (12 to 15 pound at least) for the reels. Spinning rods, reels and lures are best. Lures about 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long and 3/8 oz. are good (or equivalent).
- E. Sewing Materials: If one sews, it is helpful to bring your own sewing machine. Patterns are quite limited and expensive. Fabric, thread, needles, tape measures, snaps, hooks, pins are all available here at a reasonable price. Scissors and hem markers should be brought from home, also iron-on mending tape for sheets and clothes. Bring any special size or color of zipper as choice is very limited. Also, bring light bulb replacement for your machine with you.
- F. Camera Equipment and Photographic Material: Cameras and equipment can be bought here, but not all sizes of film. 35 mm. film is available. (Film can be kept for long periods in the refrigerator so you may want to bring a quantity; also, some use prepaid processing mailers, and have film processed in the States.) Polaroid cameras are very popular. So are movie cameras and projectors. You may wish to bring the family photograph album along to enjoy from time to time, to show others, and to help explain the American way of life.

VI. Housing and Furnishings

Accommodations vary on the Nsukka campus from two-bedroom flats or apartments

to detached houses which may have one, two, three or four bedrooms. In some instances there will be a separate dining room. Each house will have a certain amount of yard space for gardening. Nearby each unit are servant quarters.

Each place of residence is furnished with similar equipment. Each living room or living area has a small bookcase, four single chairs, a double chair (two-cushion sofa), three small end-tables, and a cocktail table. The chairs and sofa have separate cushions, and the new resident is expected to provide the slipcovers for them - a total of twelve slipcovers. Similarly, the windows will need draperies, and while the number and width of the windows will vary a little, the length of the draperies needed will be 72". Many people use shower curtain rings for draperies, as they hang on thick wooden rods. Aside from draperies to use temporarily while other choices are made, the occupant may wish to wait to get cloth until he has been in Nsukka a few days, since cloth is available, no more expensive than at home (and sometimes less expensive), and the cost of having draperies and slip-covers made is negligible, (roughly 3 shillings a cushion for the slipcovers - one pound twelve shillings, or about \$5, to have the entire slip-covering done.)

The dining room or the dining area is provided with a buffet, a table, and chairs. The table, which does not extend, is rectangular, and seats eight. Its size is approximately 72" by 36".

Each bedroom is usually provided with a twin-size bed (two in the master bedroom), mattresses and pillows, a dressing table or a desk, and a chest of drawers. If you prefer rubber pillows, you should bring them. There will be storage space for suitcases and trunks, and closet or wardrobe space. Additional chests of drawers may be useful, but can be built by local carpenters.

The kitchen has an electric refrigerator with small freezing space, a stove which may be either bottled gas or electric, a work table, chair, stool, water filter, and storage space for dishes, vegetables, and canned goods and kitchen equipment.

The walls of the houses and apartments are pastel colors and there are large expanses of jalousie windows. The floors may be painted concrete in the kitchen and bedrooms, and terrazo or asphalt tile in the rest of the house.

Bathrooms have English style hot water heaters over the tub (no other hot water in the house), a medicine cabinet, and a small laundry or storage bin as well as a wash bowl. Most houses have a toilet room separate from the bathroom.

A. Housekeeping Information

1. Servants, Wages, etc.: Salaries for a good general servant who cleans, cooks, washes and irons currently range from \$22 to \$25 per month plus uniforms. For larger houses or families, two or three servants are employed, the assistants receiving lower pay.

2. It is suggested that you bring linens: sheets and pillow-cases and light-weight, easily washable bedspreads; dish towels, table napkins, dish cloths, bath towels, wash cloths and bath mats. You should also bring light-weight washable woolen or cotton blankets. All of these items can be purchased here but are quite expensive and choice is limited. Bring some ash trays, serving trays, small servant's bell, and cook books. Use your own judgment about bringing your best silver; some people do - most do not. Many recommend stainless steel.
3. Cooking utensils are available here, but some are quite expensive. It is suggested that you bring your favorite kitchen gadgets, particularly egg beater, measuring cups (bring extra measuring cups and spoons to give to Nigerian and English friends), sturdy juicer, grater for coconut, flour sifter, and pastry blender. Also, bring rubber ring replacement for your pressure cooker. A good set of plastic dishes is helpful; you may wish to take china also. Bring plenty of drinking glasses - you can use quite a number of unbreakable glasses. If you use a double boiler often, you will want to take it along. A large pot - 6 quart or larger - is helpful for boiling water. It can be purchased, but will probably be less expensive to take. Stoves now have larger ovens, so large and small cookie sheets and roasting pans can be used.
4. You may enjoy having some plastic clothes bags. Bring plenty of coat hangers. There is a tendency to acquire African wood carvings, drums, etc., so that one may not wish to bring too much bric-a-brac.
5. There are all types of baskets available here, and these prove handy for wastepaper baskets, clothes baskets, marketing, magazines, etc.
6. Tools may usually be purchased, but if you have them, you may want to include them. The following have been suggested: hammer, screw drivers, saw, drill, chisel, file, clamp for electrical equipment, adjustable crescent wrench, pliers, socket wrenches. A small star drill, cement nails and cement dollies may be useful, as would assorted nails, nuts, bolts, cuphooks, doorhangers, gummed picture hangers and screws, trouble light, electrical tape, and all purpose glue.
7. It is suggested that you bring an ironing board. They are available here but cost around \$16; or you could have one made inexpensively.
8. Straw floor mats are readily available here and are inexpensive. They are a happy alternative to small rugs which are often unsafe on the highly polished floors.

9. Miscellaneous items suggested that you bring: rags, one or more insulated picnic bags, scotch ice, thermos, knives, spatula, waffle iron, plastic bags of all sizes, particularly plastic clothes bags which help keep down the mould, unbreakable ashtrays. It is very handy to have small packets of silica gel to put in the drawers and closets during the rainy season. Empty plastic bottles, e.g., clorox, are useful.

VII. Electrical Appliances

Electrical appliances should be suited for 220 AC - 230 AC, 50 cycles. Most houses are furnished with ceiling fans. Usual wall lights are not always adequate for reading purposes. Bring wall and floor lamps because those available in Nsukka are more expensive. American-made lamps will operate with G.E. 230 volt bulbs, which should be brought also.

Most appliances can be bought here, though they may be more expensive. It is preferable that you buy your iron here, so a transformer will not be necessary for it. However, some transformers are provided. Bring female receptacles to attach to transformers so you can use American appliances with them.

- A. Shaving: Bathrooms do not contain plugs or outlets for electric shavers. In using other outlets in the house or apartment, an adapter or converter is needed because of the 220 AC installation.
- B. Air Conditioners: Provided in each bedroom used by the family. All windows are screened.
- C. Toasters: Not necessary, and require large transformer.
- D. Electric Mixer: Will work on small transformer, and is handy, but not essential to have.
- E. Washing Machine: Provided by AID/Enugu if requested. Servants do washing and ironing, so machine is not essential.
- F. Freezers: Many families find them useful.

VIII. Social Life

- A. Visiting: There is a good deal of visiting at each other's homes among staff members on the campus.
- B. Parties: Staff members frequently get together in homes for parties to meet visitors, to celebrate birthdays, or just to socialize. During the school year students give dances periodically, for which a small admission charge is made.
- C. Group Activities: Some staff members get together for bridge and

tennis. A square dance group meets, as do drama and music groups.

- D. Entertainment: Adult movie each Thursday evening and children's movie Friday evenings. Staff members are invited to cocktail parties, dinners, teas, etc., in Nsukka and Enugu. There are times when groups get together and provide their own entertainment.
- E. Sports Equipment: 24 cement tennis courts have been completed and are in use. Players furnish their own rackets and balls. Playing fields for football, cricket, hockey, are completed and a minimum amount of equipment is available for these sports. A swimming pool is under construction. A stadium to seat approximately 30,000 spectators is completed, including a playing field and running tracks. The Enugu sports club has golf, tennis, and swimming.
- F. A faculty club has been organized. Social events are planned for the faculty, and a building is contemplated.
- G. Faculty women's club, open to wives of faculty members and women faculty, meets regularly and has many social and service programs.

IX. Cars:

Mechanical shift, smaller cars are preferable. The road from Enugu to Nsukka is hard-surfaced, as are many others, but they are narrower and rougher than ours. Gasoline costs about 40¢ an American gallon.

Public transportation is very limited. It is possible to have a car shipped from here, or you may arrange to purchase one in Nigeria. Driving is on the left, and some roads are narrow, so a small American car or a small foreign car is usually most satisfactory. The Administrative Officer in the Coordinator's office has detailed information on both shipping and purchasing.

If you are shipping a car from the States, have it tuned expertly before leaving. Bring extra car parts, i.e., plugs, points, fan belts, air cleaner, and oil filters. See a mechanic for suggestions on other parts. If your tires are not good, buy new ones here and send in sea freight (not in car). Extra muffler and tail pipe might be good if present one may need replacement before tour is up.

X. Miscellaneous

Porch and yard furniture is raffia-like. It is available at reasonable prices. Metal or aluminum yard furniture is not available. Academic robes should be brought for University convocations. Christmas decorations are in limited seasonal supply. Flashlights are essential for getting around the campus, as street lights have not been installed yet. These can be purchased at reasonable prices in Enugu.

You may wish to bring a few candle holders. Candles are available. Local linen place mats and coasters are not expensive and are quite attractive. If you prefer foam rubber pillows you may wish to bring some. Pillows are furnished but they are not foam rubber. Small cotton rugs may prove useful to place at the bedside and various other places. A large 8' by 10' woven porch rug would be useful since it doesn't get dirty and doesn't crack in the Harmattan.

- A. Radios: Short wave radios are best bought in this area. They are cheaper, better in quality, and reception tends to be good. British and German brands are available.
- B. Record Players: Because the electricity is 50 cycles, American record players do not reproduce sound successfully. However, there are excellent record players available for purchase in Enugu. (Inexpensive children's records are unavailable.) They will play on 50 or 60 cycle, so will be satisfactory when you return to the States. There is a wide range of styles and prices. Do take all the records you enjoy. Records are expensive and are greatly needed. If you plan to take an American record player, you can get an adapter here that will allow it to play on 50 cycle. You would also need a transformer.
- C. The Nigerian Pound: The Nigerian pound is at par with the British pound and is worth \$2.80. Just as in a British pound, there are 20 shillings in a pound and 12 pence in a shilling. Common coins are: Penny, threepence, sixpence, shilling, two shilling piece-flourin.
- D. Bring car insurance records and car title, and extra photographs for license.
- E. Bring as much pipe tobacco and cigarettes as you are allowed through customs because they are very expensive.
- F. Bring an extra pair of reading glasses; possibly prescription sunglasses also.
- G. Paper supplies, such as typing paper, masking tape, mystic tape, gummed reinforcements for notebook paper, stix for holding things on the wall are useful to have.

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